Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 28, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The principle of this process is shown by way of example in Fig. 2. Suspension 5 is injected from below in a direction opposite to that of gravity via an inlet 4 into the edge-sealed shuttering 2,3 until the shuttering has been filled. The air can escape in an upward direction through the outlet 6. After curing of the suspension to form concrete, the shuttering is removed. The thin-walled component consists essentially of concrete and at least one compacted steel wool mat. It has unusually high strengths, plastic deformation capability, workability, energy absorption to fracture and elasticity, as a result of which such a thin component can be used as self-supporting building material. For example, it is possible to produce components less than 10 mm thick which have the following properties:

Please replace the term "Claims" at the top of page 11, line 7, with the following term: --WHAT IS CLAIMED--.

In the Claims:

Please cancel claims 1-57, without prejudice, and substitute the following new claims 58-111 therefore.

58. (New) A fiber-reinforced, thin-walled component comprising a cement matrix made of a superfine cement and fluidizers, and a plurality of superposed, compressed steel comprising steel fibers, wherein the outer surfaces of the mats are virtually free of said steel wool fibers.

59. (New) A component as recited in claim 58, wherein the main surfaces of said component are smooth and essentially superfine cement material is present on the surfaces.

60. (New) A component as recited in claim 59, wherein said steel wool mats are arranged so that the main directions of the steel wool fibers of the steel wool mats cross.

61. (New) A component as recited in claim 58, wherein the content of steel wool mats ranges from 2 to 10% by volume.

62. (New) A component as recited in claim 58, having a thickness of from 3 to 10 mm.

63. (New) A component as recited in claim 58, having a bending tensile strength of from 25 to 80 N/mm^2.

64. (New) A component as recited in claim 58, having a compressive strength of from 30 to 75 N/mm^2.

65. (New) A component as recited in claim 58, wherein the component is colored by means of pigments.

66. (New) A component as recited in claim 58, wherein the component has a curved shape.

67. (New) A component as recited in claim 58, wherein the component has a shuttering structure on its main surfaces.

68. (New) A component as recited in claim 58, wherein said steel wool fibers of the steel wool mats have a mean fiber diameter of from 0.05 to 0.20 mm.

69. (New) A component as recited in claim 58, wherein said steel wool mats have a weight per unit area of from 600 to 2000 g/m^2.

70. (New) A component as recited in claim 58, wherein said steel wool fibers have a length/diameter ratio of over 1000.

71. (New) A component as recited in claim 58, wherein said superfine cement matrix comprises microsilica in amounts of from 0 to 30 wt. %.

72. (New) A component as recited in claim 58, wherein said superfine cement matrix includes pigments in amounts from 0 to 5 wt. %.

73. (New) A component as recited in claim 58, wherein said superfine cement matrix includes inert minerals in amounts of from 0 to 70 wt. %.

74. (New) A component as recited in claim 58, wherein said superfine cement matrix includes quartz flour ranging from 0 to 70 wt. %.

75. (New) A component as recited in claim 58, wherein said superfine cement matrix includes superfine fly ash ranging from 0 to 50 wt. %.

76. (New) A component as recited in claim 58, wherein said superfine cement matrix includes portland cement.

77. (New) A component as recited in claim 58, wherein said superfine cement matrix is a slag cement matrix.

78. (New) A component as recited in claim 58, wherein said compressed steel wool mats are from 3 to 10 mm thick.

79. (New) A process for producing a thin-walled component reinforced with metal fibers, as recited in claim 58, comprising the steps of forming a thin wall using a plurality of steel wool mats which are superposed and compressed perpendicular to their respective main elongation in shuttering; after compression, a suspension comprising superfine cement and a highly effective fluidizer is injected into the shuttering and the steel wool mats; after the suspension is allowed to cure, the component is removed from the shuttering mold.

80. (New) The process as recited in claim 79, wherein stainless steel wool mats are used.

81. (New) The process as recited in claim 79, wherein said steel wool mats include steel wool fibers which have mean fiber diameters of from 0.05 to 0.20 mm.

82. (New) The process as recited in claim 79, wherein said steel wool mats have fibers in which the fiber lengths are from 20 mm to a plurality of meters.

83. (New) The process as recited in claim 79, wherein said steel wool mats include fibers having a length/diameter ratio of over 1000.

84. (New) The process as recited in claim 79, wherein said steel wool mats have a weight per unit area of from 600 to 2000 g/m^2.

85. (New) The process as recited in claim 79, wherein said steel wool mats are compressed by about 10 to 20% of their thickness.

86. (New) The process as recited in claim 79, wherein two steel wool mats are used and the main direction of the fibers of one steel wool mat is positioned at an angle to the main direction of the fibers of the other steel wool mat.

87. (New) The process as recited in claim 79, wherein a superfine cement suspension comprising slag sand and activators is used.

88. (New) The process as recited in claim 79, wherein a suspension comprising superfine portland cement is used.

89. (New) The process as recited in claim 88, wherein said superfine cement suspension has a graduated particle size distribution and a d_{95} of ≤ 24 µm.

90. (New) The process as recited in claim 89, wherein said superfine cement has a mean particle size d_{50} of ≤ 7 µm.

91. (New) The process as recited in claim 90, further including a dispersion of microsilica.

92. (New) The process as recited in claim 90, further including a pigment.

93. (New) The process as recited in claim 90, wherein a mineral material having at least the same fineness as the superfine cements is added.

94. (New) The process as recited in claim 90, further including naphthalenesulfonate as an effective fluidizer.

95. (New) The process as recited in claim 90, further including a polycarboxylate as a superfluidizer.

96. (New) The process as recited in claim 79, wherein the following compositions are used for producing the suspension based on superfine cement:

Superfine cement:	from 30 to 100 wt. %
Fluidizer or flow improver (liquid)	from 0.1 to 5 wt. %
Fluidizer or flow improver (pulverulent)	from 0.1 to 2.5 wt. %
Microsilica (slurry)	from 0 to 30 wt. %
Pigments (pulverulent)	from 0 to 5 wt. %
Inert mineral materials	from 0 to 70 wt. %
Superfine fly ash	from 0 to 50 wt. %

based on the solids content of the suspension.

97. (New) The process as recited in claim 79, wherein said suspensions have a water/solids ratio of from 0.4 to 0.6.

98. (New) The process as recited in claim 79, wherein said suspensions have a consistency, measured as the Marsh outflow time, of from 35 to 75 seconds.

99. (New) The process as recited in claim 79, wherein said suspensions are produced by placing the required amount of water in a mixing vessel and adding the fluidizer or flow improver while mixing, then adding the previously weighed out dry materials and continuing to mix and thus homogenize the mixture.

100. (New) The process as recited in claim 79, wherein said steel wool mats are compressed between sealed shuttering and the superfine cement suspension is injected under pressure into the shuttering, with an air outlet being provided so that the air can escape from the space within the shuttering during injection.

101. (New) The process as recited in claim 100, wherein said injection is carried out in a direction opposite to that of gravity.

102. (New) The process as recited in claim 79, wherein said components have a final thickness of ≤10 mm.

103. (New) The component as recited in claim 79, in the form of a roof and/or exterior wall and/or wall cladding.

104. (New) The component as recited in claim 79 in the form of a sheathing or cladding.

105. (New) The component as recited in claim 79, in the form of half shells for producing and sheathing channels, pipes or the like.

106. (New) The component as recited in claim 7 9, in the form of a sandwich element for producing fire doors.

107. (New) The component as recited in claim 79, in the form of an external skin for steel-reinforced concrete components.

108. (New) The component as recited in claim 106, wherein the external skin is lost shuttering.

109. (New) The component as recited in claim 79, in the form of lost shuttering.

110. (New) The component as recited in claim 79, in the form of a material, wherein faulty areas and/or hollows in damaged concrete surfaces are stuffed with at least one steel wool mat, the mat is compressed and subsequently shuttered, sealed and the suspension is injected.

111. (New) The component as recited in claim 79, for molding complicated surface structures.